

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Edwin F. Lowry, Director 400 P Street, 4th Floor, P.O. Box 806 Sacramento, California 95812-0806

Gray Davis Governor

SFUND RECORDS CTR

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Winston H. Hickox Agency Secretary California Environmental Protection Agency

April 14, 2000

Texaco Refining and Marketing, Inc. c/o Corporation Service Company, DBA, CSC Lawyers Incorporating Service 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 100 Sacramento, California 95833

Atlantic Richfield Company c/o C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh Street Los Angeles, California 90017

Union Oil Company of California c/o Ms. Vicky Simonian 376 S Valencia Avenue Brea, California 92823

Shell Oil Company c/o C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh Street Los Angeles, California 90017

IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION AND REMEDIAL ACTION ORDER; THOMAS RANCH SITE LOCATED AT PALISADES DRIVE, CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

To the Above-Listed Authorized Agents for Service of Process:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has issued the enclosed Imminent and Substantial Endangerment and Remedial Action Order (Order), Docket No. I&SE 93-94-019AM3, which amends I&SE 93-94-019A, adding you as a person responsible for cleaning up the release of hazardous substances at the Thomas Ranch site named above.

The Authorized Agents for Service of Process Page 2 April 14, 2000

Please note that you may be liable for substantial penalties and punitive damages if you do not comply with the Order. If you have any questions, please call me at (916) 323-2829.

Sincerely,

Harold M. Thomas Chief Counsel

Ísabella Alasti Staff Counsel Office of Legal Counsel

Enclosures

cc: Mrs. Barbara Thomas Bray Schofield c/o Ms. Cynthia Ezell Attorney at Law 1850 5th Avenue San Diego, California 92101

The Charles A. Thomas and Barbara T. Bray Trusts c/o Ms. Cynthia Ezell Attorney at Law 1850 5th Avenue San Diego, California 92101

The Bank of America
National Trust and Savings Association
c/o Peter C. Sheridan
2121 Avenue of the Stars
Eighteenth Floor
Los Angeles, California 90067

The Authorized Agents for Service of Process Page 3 April 14, 2000

> Mr. Robert S. Kipper c/o Ms. Cynthia Ezell Attorney at Law 1850 5th Avenue San Diego, California 92101

Western Properties Service Corporation dba WSLA Development Corporation c/o Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation P.O. Box 7549 Newport Beach, California 92658-7549

Western Savings and Loan Corporation c/o Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation P.O. Box 7549
Newport Beach, California 92658-7549

Shell Oil Company c/o Mr. Thomas Kerns Legal Department 1 Shell Plaza 4864 Houston, Texas 77252

Unocal Corporation c/o Brendan Michael Dixon Associate General Counsel Hartley Center 376 S. Valencia Avenue Brea, California 92621

Texaco, Inc. c/o Ms. Judith Wenker Legal Department 10 Universal City Plaza, #1300 Universal City, California 91608 The Authorized Agents for Service of Process Page 4 April 14, 2000

> Atlantic Richfield Company c/o Ms. Jean Martin 444 S. Flower Street, ALF 3583 Los Angeles, California 90071

Mr. John Van Vlear Voss, Cook & Thel, LLP P.O. Box 2290 Newport Beach, California 92658-8958

Ms. Nennet Alvarez
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Site Mitigation Branch
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90630

Mr. Oussama Issa Department of Toxic Substances Control Site Mitigation Branch 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, California 90630

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

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4	In the Matter of:)
5	Thomas Ranch	\langle
6	Palisades Drive Corona, California	\langle
7	Responsible Parties:	\langle
8	Mrs. Barbara Thomas Bray	\langle
9	Schofield c/o Ms. Cynthia Ezell	\langle
10	Attorney at Law 1850 5th Avenue	\langle
11	San Diego, California 92101)
12	The Charles A. Thomas and Barbara T. Bray Trusts)
13	c/o Ms. Cynthia Ezell Attorney at Law)
14	1850 5th Avenue San Diego, California 92101))
15	The Bank of America National	\langle
16	Trust and Savings Association c/o Peter C. Sheridan	\langle
17	2121 Avenue of the Stars Eighteenth Floor	\langle
18	Los Angeles, California 90067	\langle
19	Robert S. Kipper c/o Ms. Cynthia Ezell	\langle
20	Attorney at Law 1850 5th Avenue)
21	San Diego, California 92101)
22	Western Properties Service Corporation dba WSLA)
23	Development Corporation c/o Federal Deposit Insurance	\langle
24	Corporation P.O. Box 7549)
25	Newport Beach, California 92658-7549)
26	Western Savings and Loan Corp. c/o Federal Deposit Insurance)
27	Corporation P.O. Box 7549)
	Newport Beach, California 92658-7549	(

Docket No. (I&SE 93-94-019AM3)

Amending Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order

Docket No. (I&SE 93-94-019A)

Amending Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order

Docket No. (I&SE 93-94-019) Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order

Amending Order No. 86/87-001RA dated August 21, 1986

Health and Safety Code, Sections 25358.3 (a), 25355.5(b) (3), 25359.2, 58009, and 58010.

1 Shell Oil Company c/o Mr. Thomas Kerns 2 Legal Department 1 Shell Plaza, 4864 Houston Texas 77252 3 **Unocal Corporation** c/o Brendan Michael Dixon 5 Associate General Counsel Hartley Center 376 S. Valencia Avenue 6 Brea, California 92621 7 Texaco, Inc. c/o Ms. Judith Wenker 8 Legal Department 10 Universal City Plaza, #1300 Universal City, California 91608 10 Atlantic Richfield Company c/o Ms. Jean Martin 11 444 S. Flower Street, ALF 3583 12 Los Angeles, California 90071

Amendment of Prior Orders. This Order amends Order 86/87-001RA dated

August 21, 1986, the Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and

Remedial Action Order, Docket No. I&/SE 93-94-019, issued June 30, 1994

("June 30, 1994 Order"), and the Amendment thereto, Docket No. I&/SE 93-94-019A,

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Paragraph 1.2 of the June 30, 1994 Order is changed as follows:

1.2. Parties. The State Department of Toxic Substances Control ("Department") issues this Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order to Mrs. Barbara Thomas Bray Schofield, an individual; The Charles A. Thomas and Barbara T. Bray Trusts; The Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Trustee; Robert S. Kipper, Trustee; Western Properties Service Corporation dba WSLA Development Corporation, an Arizona Corporation doing business in California; Western Savings and Loan Corporation, an Arizona Corporation doing business in California; Shell Oil Company ("Shell"), Union Oil Company

("Union"), Texaco (as successor to the Texas Company and Tidewater-Associated "Texaco"), and Atlantic Richfield Company (as successor to the Richfield Company "ARCO"). All above-named are Responsible Parties, herein referred to as Respondents. Should additional persons be identified as potentially responsible parties or liable parties pursuant to the Hazardous Substance Account Act ("HSAA"). Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA") (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seg.), or other applicable laws, the Department reserves all rights it has against any such party, including but not limited to, issuing an order requiring such party to undertake response activities at the Site and/or to seek recovery of the Department's response costs incurred in connection with the Site.

Paragraph 2.1.5, is added to the June 30, 1994 Order as follows:

2.1.5. The Department has determined that Respondents Shell, Union, Texaco, and ARCO are responsible parties. This determination is based upon the finding that the Respondents Shell, Union, Texaco, and ARCO arranged for disposal or treatment, or arranged with a transporter for transport for disposal or treatment, of the hazardous substances which are found at the Site.

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april 12, 2000 22 Date

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Nennet V. Alvarez

Branch Chief

Southern California Cleanup Operations, Branch B Department of Toxic Substances Control

STATE OF CALIFOR CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

1	DEPARTMENT OF TO
2	In the Matter of:
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4	Thomas Ranch Palisades Drive Corona, California
5	oordia, Calliornia
6	Responsible Parties:
7	Mrs. Barbara Thomas Bray Schofield
8	c/o Ms. Cynthia Ezell
9	Attorney at Law 1850 5th Avenue San Diego California
10	San Diego, California 92101
11	The Charles A. Thomas and Barbara T. Bray Trusts
12	c/o Ms. Cynthia Ezell Attorney at Law
13	1850 5th Avenue San Diego, California 92101
14	The Bank of America National
15	c/o Peter C. Sheridan
16	Eighteenth Floor
17	Los Angeles, CA 90067
18	Robert S. Kipper c/o Ms. Cynthia Ezell
19	Attorney at Law 1850 5th Avenue
50	San Diego, California 92101
21	Western Properties Service Corporation dba WSLA
55	Development Corporation c/o Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
23	P.O. Box 7549 Newport Beach, CA 92658-7549
24	Western Savings and Loan Corp.
25	c/o Federal Deposit Insurance) Corporation
S6	P.O. Box 7549 Newport Beach, CA 92658-7549)
27)
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Docket No. [I&/SE 93-94-019A]

Amending Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order

Docket No. [I&/SE 93-94-019] Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order

Amending Order No.86\87-001RA dated August 21, 1986.

Health and Safety Code, Sections 25358.3 (a), 25355.5(b) (3), 25359.2, 58009, and 58010

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TATE OF CALIFORNIA
TO, 113 (REV. 8-72)

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Amendment of Prior Orders. This Order amends Order 86/87-1 001RA dated August 21, 1986 and the Imminent and Substantial 2 Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order, Docket No. 3 I&/SE 93-94-019, issued June 30, 1994 (June 30, 1994 Order). Paragraph 2.3.1 of the June 30, 1994 Order is changed as follows: 5 6 "2.3.1. Hazardous substances were deposited in ponds at the 7 Thomas Ranch Site in approximately 1941 to 1942. The owners at 8 9 that time were Frank LeRoy Wardlow and Elma Wardlow." 10 11 12 13 14 15 Hamid Saebfar, Chief Site Mitigation Cleanup Operations 16 Southern California Branch A 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 28 27

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

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	DEPARTMENT OF TOX
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4	In the Matter of:
5	Thomas Ranch Palisades Drive
6	Corona California
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. 9	Responsible Parties:
10	Mrs. Barbara Thomas Bray)
11	Schofield) P.O.Box 293
12	Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067
13	The Charles A. Thomas and) Barbara T. Bray Trusts
14	P.O.Box 293 Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067
15	The Bank of America National)
16	Trust and Savings Association) c/o Peter C. Sheridan
17.	2121 Avenue of the Stars) Eighteenth Floor
18	Los Angeles, CA 90067
19	Robert S. Kipper) 5610 Via San Jacinto)
20	Riverside, CA 92506
21	Western Properties Service) Corporation dba WSLA
22	Development Corporation) c/o Resolution Trust Corp.)
23	1515 Arapahoe Street) Tower 3, Suite 800
24	Denver, CO 80202
25	Western Savings and Loan Corp.) 1515 Arapahoe Street
26	Tower 3, Suite 800) Denver, CO 80202)
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Docket No. [I&/SE 93-94-019]

Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order

Amending Order No. 86\87-001RA dated August 21, 1986.

Health and Safety Code, Sections 25358.3 (a), 25355.5(b) (3), 25359.2, 58009, and 58010

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1.1 Amendment of Prior. This order is an amendment of a previous Remedial Action Order, Docket number 86/87-001RA, issued regarding the above entitled matter on August 21, 1986. The Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination has been madebecause, based on data collected since 1986, the Department has now determined that there may be an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment because of a release of hazardous substances. In addition, the amended order is issued to reflect and update the progression of cleanup at the site, the new implemented schedules for cleanup and a schedule for cost recovery payments to be made by Western Properties Service Corporation dba WSLA Development Corporation ("WPSC") named as a Responsible Party herein.

1.2. Parties. The State Department of Toxic Substances
Control ("Department") issues this Imminent and Substantial
Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order to Mrs.
Barbara Thomas Bray Schofield, an individual; The Charles A.
Thomas and Barbara T. Bray Trusts; The Bank of America National
Trust and Savings Association, Trustee; Robert S. Kipper, Trustee;
Western Properties Service Corporation dba WSLA Development
Corporation, an Arizona Corporation doing business in California;
Western Savings and Loan Corporation, an Arizona Corporation doing
business in California. All above-named are Responsible Parties,
herein referred to as Respondents. Should additional persons be

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identified as potentially responsible parties or liable parties pursuant to the Hazardous Substance Account Act ("HSAA"), Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA") (42' U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), or other applicable laws, the Department reserves all rights it has against any such party, including but not limited to, issuing an order requiring such party to undertake response activities at the Site and/or to seek recovery of the Department's response costs incurred in connection with the Site.

Moreover, the Department's investigation of potentially responsible parties is ongoing. This investigation includes the liability of the refining entities who may be responsible for the actual disposal of wastes at the site. Information allegedly collected by other potentially responsible parties suggests that more than one oil refining company may have disposed wastes at the Site. Accordingly, the Department reserves the right to amend this order to name or delete potentially responsible parties as evidence becomes available.

1.3. <u>Site</u>. The site which is the subject of this order is known as Thomas Ranch and is currently owned by WPSC. The Site is bounded by Palisades Drive (formerly called Green River Drive) and Serfas Club Drive in the city of Corona, Riverside County, California. The Site is located directly south of Palisades Drive and west of Serfas Club Drive. The geographic coordinates of the Site are 33°.52′ 39.8" N latitude and 117° 35′ 26.10" W longitude (Township 3 South, Range 7 West, Section 28, San Bernardino

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Baseline and Meridian, Corona North, California 7.5-minute quadrangle). The Assessor's Parcel number for this site is 102-380-009-9.

A map showing the location of the Site, a site plot plan, a copy of the most recent Grant Deed by which WPSC acquired the property, and the Assessor's Parcel number and map are attached as Exhibits A, B, C and D respectively.

1.4. <u>Jurisdiction</u>. Section 25358.3 (a) of the California

Health and Safety Code authorizes the Department to issue an Order

when the Department determines that there may be an imminent or

substantial endangerment to the public or welfare or to the

environment, because of a release or a threatened release of a

hazardous substance.

Section 25355.5(a)(1)(B) of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the Department to issue an Order establishing a schedule for removing or remedying a release of a hazardous substance at a site, or for correcting the conditions that threaten the release of a hazardous substance. The order may include, but is not limited to, requiring specific dates by which the nature and extent of a release shall be determined and the site adequately characterized, a remedial action plan prepared and submitted to the Department for approval, and a removal or remedial action completed.

Section 25359.2 of the California Health and Safety Code allows for the imposition of administrative penalties for failure

to comply with an order issued pursuant to section 25358.3 or 25355.5

Sections 58009 and 58010 of the California Health and Safety Code authorize the Department to commence and maintain all proper and necessary actions and proceedings to abate public nuisances related to matters within its jurisdiction which are dangerous to health.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

2.0. The Department hereby finds:

2.1. Liability of Respondents.

2.1.1. The Department has determined that Respondent, Mrs. Barbara Thomas Bray Schofield ("Mrs. Schofield"), is a responsible party. This determination is based on information that Mrs. Schofield was a beneficiary of the Charles A. Thomas Trust and the Barbara T. Bray Trust until October 3, 1985.

Properties held in trust included the Site.

2.1.2. The Department has determined that Respondent, the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, is a responsible party. This determination is based on information that Bank of America Trust and Savings Association was trustee of the named Trusts from September 1959 until September 1983.

Properties held in trust included the Site.

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2.1.3. The Department has determined that Respondent, Robert S. Kipper, is a responsible party. This determination is based on information that Mr. Kipper was trustee of the named Trusts on or about March 1985.

2.1.4. The Department has determined that Respondents, Western Properties Service Corporation dba WSLA Development Corporation, and Western Savings and Loan Corporation, ("WSLC") as sole owner of Western Properties Services Corporation, are responsible parties. After the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation declared WSLC an insolvent institution, the Resolution Trust Corporation ("RTC") became the conservator of WSLC and holder of WSLC's subsidiary WPSC. The RTC is a temporary federal agency created by Congress to manage the financial restructuring of failed savings and loans. WSLC went into receivership in May 1990 under the RTC and the RTC in its receivership capacity is effectively overseeing the affairs of WSLC and WPSC. determination that WPSC is a responsible party is based on information that WPSC is the current owner/operator of the Site as of October 3, 1985.

2.2. Physical Description of Site. The Thomas Ranch site is a 38-acre parcel located near the City of Corona, in Riverside County, California. The site is located on a 345.5 acre portion of the Thomas Yorba allotment. The Site consists of three parts: four ponds which comprise approximately 14 acres; the Wardlow Wash which comprises approximately 4 acres; and the dirt and storage

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area which comprises approximately 20 acres of the total 38-acre parcel.

The origin of the hazardous substances found at the site can be traced to four unlined petroleum waste ponds surrounded by a predominantly residential area. The area containing the ponds is approximately 1200 feet by 500 feet. The ponds are physically situated south of Palisades Drive and west of Serfas Club Drive.

A letter from Elma Wardlow, the property owner in 1941, indicates that a Long Beach oil company disposed of oily sludge and spent sulfuric acid at the site beginning in 1941 or 1942. Therefore the Department has concluded that the ponds are over 50 years old. A volume of petroleum waste is known to exist in these ponds. The Department has designated these ponds 1 through 4, beginning with the southeasternmost pond. Pond 1 through 3 are located in close proximity to each other at the southeast corner of the site. Ponds 1 through 3 are separated from each other by low emulsion earthen dikes. No free liquid is present at the surface. An emulsion layer underlies Pond 1, while Ponds 2 and 3 are solid petroleum sludge. A chainlink fence surrounds Ponds 1 through 3 to prevent unauthorized entrance into the pond areas. The Fourth pond is located in the northwestern portion of the site. The surface of pond 4 is covered with two to eight feet of overburden soils. A flat surface is present near the center of the pond. However, the topography of the pond is a rolling hummocky surface sloping towards the southwest. Pond 4 is also enclosed by a chainlink fence.

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These four waste ponds, designated Ponds 1 through 4, run parallel to the Wardlow Wash. Wardlow Wash is a natural drainage way within the 100 year flood plain that runs southeast to northwest through the southern portion of the 38 acre parcel. The Wash is ephemeral (i.e., contains water only during periods of rainfall). Wardlow Wash is located at the base of the Santa Ana Mountains and drains into the Temescal Basin, which in turn connects with the Upper Santa Ana River Basin approximately one mile north of the site.

The groundwater level underlying the site ranges from 76 to 114 feet below ground surface ("bgs"). The soils at the site have a high hydraulic conductivity ranging from 9×10^{-3} to 1×10^{-2} cm/sec. No continuous confining layer is believed to exist within a 2-mile radius of the site. The nearest drinking water well is 1.3 miles west of the site and is perforated between 280 and 301 feet bgs. Groundwater downgradient of the Site is used beneficially for domestic, industrial and agricultural purposes. Surface waters in the area of the Site are tributary to the Santa Ana River and these waters are used for domestic, industrial, agricultural, recreational, ground water recharge, fish and wildlife purposes.

The Site has been segregated on a tentative subdivision map as Lot 46, and it is separated from the Sierra del Oro development project, located south and west of the site. The Sierra del Oro project is a large master planned community consisting of residential and commercial uses. There are residential homes located approximately 150 to 200 feet above and west of the site.

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In addition east of the site, running along Monterey Peninsula Drive there are homes which are located approximately 200 to 300 feet from the site. A map and a site plot plan are attached as Exhibits A & B respectively.

2.3. <u>Site History</u>.

2.3.1. Hazardous substances were deposited in ponds at the Thomas Ranch Site in approximately 1941 or 1942 by Wilshire Oil of Long Beach in exchange for a payment to the owners, Frank LeRoy Wardlow and Elma Wardlow, of \$2,000.

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2.3.2. Records from the Riverside County Recorder indicate that by a deed recorded July 19, 1946, Frank and Elma Wardlow conveyed the property to Charles A. Thomas and Lauretta Apparently the Thomases financed the purchase of the property by borrowing fifty three thousand dollars from the Wardlows and executing a deed of trust in favor of the Wardlows. The deed of trust is dated April 20, 1946 and reflects that Charles and Lauretta Thomas were set up as the trustors, Frank and Elma Wardlow were the beneficiaries and Bank of America was the trustee. Records indicate that the Thomases in turn conveyed this property to Bank of America as trustee by a deed recorded September 24, 1959. By a deed recorded September 27, 1983, Bank of America conveyed this property to Robert S. Kipper, trustee. The site was finally conveyed to WPSC by a deed recorded October 3, 1985. (See Exhibit E.)

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2.3. Site History.

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2.3.3. On April 5, 1982, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region ("RWQCB") notified the Bank of America of the discovery of waste ponds at the Site. RWQCB stated that the waste ponds posed a threat to water quality and ordered the Bank of America to submit a clean up plan by April 23, 1982. Bank of America subsequently failed to submit this plan.

2.3.4. On July 9, 1982, the Department inspected the Site and obtained soils and waste samples for laboratory analysis. The results indicated that the following compounds were present: sulfur dioxide, naphthalene, toluene, xylene, benzene, and thiophene.

2.3.5. On October 1, 1982, the Department sent an enforcement letter directing the Bank of America to enclose the Site, post warning signs, begin investigation of the contamination, and to plan for the disposal of wastes from the Site. Laboratory results of waste analysis from the July 1982 sampling revealed that hazardous substances were on the Site.

2.3.6. On June 14, 1983, the Department sent a letter to Mrs. Schofield requesting that she provide the Department with a schedule for implementing a Remedial Investigation and that she provide the Department the name of her consulting firm.

Additionally, the Department sought information regarding the names of prospective buyers for the Site.

2.3.7. In October 1983, on behalf of Mrs. Schofield,

John Byerly Inc., a private consultant reported sampling results

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of the substances at the Site. Their samples were found to contain lead, arsenic, naphthalene, toluene, propylbenzene, xylene, and ethylbenzene.

- 2.3.8. On September 17, 1985, the Department sent an order to Mrs. Schofield instructing her to start clean up action under Health and Safety Code Section 25355.5(a)(1).
- 2.3.9. On October 9, 1985, J.F. Davidson and Associates confirmed the sale of Thomas Ranch to WPSC as of October 3, 1985.
- 2.3.10. The Department completed a Preliminary
 Assessment and a Site inspection of the site for Region IX EPA in
 1985. The Thomas Ranch site was included in the Bond Expenditure
 Plan in 1989.
- 2.3.11. Between October 1983 and March 1988, investigations of the waste materials, soils, and groundwater were conducted by John Byerly Inc., Ron Barto & Associates, and OH Materials.
- 2.3.12. The Remedial Investigation initiated in 1987, found and identified hazardous substances at the Thomas Ranch site which include:
 - Acidic petroleum wastes mostly in a solid form containing benzene, toluene and naphthalene compounds.
 - Organic sulfur compounds which can generate odors.
- 2.3.13. In November 1988, a workplan was presented by Dames & Moore, on behalf of WPSC, to the Department to further assess the impact of the waste ponds on the underlying soils and

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groundwater. In February 1989, the workplan was approved by the Department.

2.3.14. In January 1990, a Remedial Investigation of the Site was completed, by a private consultant for WPSC. As part of the Remedial Investigation of the site, 15 monitoring wells at Thomas Ranch were installed and subsequently sampled in 1989. Toluene and Thiophene were detected in these wells.

2.3.15. On December 21, 1990, a draft Feasibility Study was submitted to the Department.

2.3.16. A draft Remedial Investigation summary of the groundwater pathway at the site (that evaluated whether groundwater was affected by the waste from the site) was submitted to the Department in February 1991 by Dames and Moore on behalf of WPSC. The study concluded that the groundwater beneath the site contains organic sulfur compounds and is more acidic than other local groundwater. The source of the groundwater contamination is believed to be the waste at the site. As part of the RI/FS process a Draft Baseline Health Risk Assessment (BHRA) report was submitted to the Department in February 1991.

2.3.17. A Final Air Solid Waste Assessment ("Air SWAT")was performed at the site July 8, 1991, prepared by Dames & Moore on behalf of WPSC. Results of the study show that the Thomas Ranch property is not emitting hydrocarbon contaminants into the air at levels that cause significant impacts to the surrounding air quality.

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2.3.18. On September 12, 1991, a Draft Workplan for Well Removal and Replacement Installation, of well OHM-6 at the Site was submitted to the Department by Dames and Moore on behalf of WPSC.

2.3.19. On September 20, 1991, the Department approved the Draft Workplan for Well Removal and Replacement Installation, dated September 12, 1991.

2.3.20. On November 6, 1991, the Department requested the inclusion of a showering, inhalation, and skin contact exposure pathways as part of the On-Site Residential Exposure Scenario in the Baseline Health Risk Assessment.

2.3.21. A Final Baseline Health Risk Assessment Report ("BHRA") for the Site, dated October 29, 1991, was submitted to the Department on March 5, 1992, by the WPSC.

2.3.22. On March 5, 1992, a revised Baseline Health Risk Assessment report including a brief discussion stating that the inclusion of exposure to chemicals in groundwater from showering would not represent a significant change to the overall risks estimated for the Thomas Ranch Site was submitted to the Department by Dames & Moore on behalf of WPSC.

2.3.23. In a letter dated October 21, 1992 to RTC, the Department requested a revision of the exposure scenarios in the BHRA report to include the potential of air emissions and direct contact with the wastes seeping up to the ground surface at Pond 4. In addition, the inclusion of a residential exposure scenario

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evaluating the no-action alternative in the BHRA report was requested.

2.3.24. In a letter dated October 29, 1992 to the Department, Thomas, V. Hornbacher, Asset Specialist for RTC, stated that RTC's goal is to liquidate all assets that come under RTC's control as quickly and as effectively as possible. As Receiver for WSLC, one of the assets held by RTC is Thomas Ranch. However, WPSC must remediate the contamination at the Thomas Ranch site before it can dispose of Thomas Ranch. Mr. Hornbacher has been authorized by the Board of Directors of WPSC to initiate monthly payments of \$25,000 to the Department toward the administrative fees levied against WPSC by the Department.

2.3.25. In the same letter dated October 29, 1992, Mr. Hornbacher also authorized the removal and replacement of Well No. 6 and two rounds of groundwater sampling to be completed by December 1, 1992. The removal of Well No. 6 was completed in thespring of 1993.

2.3.26. On November 8, 1993, the OHM-6 Well Removal & Replacement report was submitted to the Department by Dames & Moore on behalf of WPSC. The report confirmed the presence of heavy metals in the groundwater at OHM-6.

2.3.27. On March 10, 1994, the Groundwater Sampling Report was submitted to the Department by Dames & Moore, on behalf of WPSC.

2.4. Substances Found at the Site

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2.4.1. Large quantities of hazardous wastes and contaminated soil were found at the Site. The sources of contamination at the Site are the four petroleum waste ponds. Previous environmental investigations have indicated that there is a total of approximately 25,400 cubic yards of petroleum wastes in the ponds and another 5,200 cubic yards of contaminated soil on site.

2.4.2. Investigations by the Department and private consultants indicate that the petroleum wastes in the Ponds fall into one of the four following categories of hazardous substances: Volatile Organic Compounds; Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds; Metals; and other Inorganic Parameters. The hazardous substances found at the site are: naphthalene, naphtha, toluene, xylene, benzene, ethylbenzene, propylbenzene, acetone, sulphur dioxide, lead, arsenic, and heterocyclic sulfur compounds ("HCSCs"), including thiophenes. Acetone, toluene, xylene, benzene, and ethylbenzene each represent a moderate fire and explosion hazard.

2.4.3. These substances are hazardous substances within the meaning of Health & Safety Code Section 25316. The waste materials are also extremely acidic with a pH of 1.1 - 2.5 and as such, they are hazardous wastes pursuant to Section 66708 of Title 22 of the California Administrative Code and are hazardous substances within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 25316.

2.4.4. Each of the following substances is a listed hazardous waste in Section 66261.126 Appendix X of Title 22 of the

California Administrative Code: acetone (#3); arsenic (#63); antimony (#52); benzene (#101); beryllium (#114); cadmium (#152); chromium (#204); cobalt (#207); copper (#221); ethylbenzene (#320); lead (#406); molybdenum (#517); naphtha (#523); naphthalene (#524); nickel (#528); toluene (#738); vanadium (#763); xylene (#776); zinc (#782).

2.4.5. Samples of wastes and soil were collected from ponds 1 through 4 in 1983 and 1987 with the results listed below. The adverse health effects of the presence of these hazardous substances in the soil are disclosed in section 2.5.

Volatile Organic Compounds

- -- Benzene was found at concentrations up to 70.3 mg/kg in the samples of the petroleum wastes from the ponds.
- -- Toluene was found at levels up to 525 mg/kg in the samples of petroleum wastes from the ponds.
- -- Ethylbenzene was detected up to 138 mg/kg in the petroleum wastes from the ponds.
- -- Naphthalene was found at levels up to 162 mg/kg in the samples of the petroleum wastes from the ponds.

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

-- Heterocyclic Sulfur Compounds ("HCSC") were detected in the waste samples from 0.14 mg/kg to 0.4 mg/kg.

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-- Pyridines were detected in the waste samples at concentrations of 0.15 mg/kg to 2.1 mg/kg.

Metals ,

- -- Arsenic was detected in the waste samples at levels of 11 mg/kg.
- Barium was found at 0.12 mg/kg.
- Cadmium was detected in the waste samples
- at levels of 0.5 mg/kg.
- -- Lead was found in the waste samples at a concentration of 18 mg/kg.
- -- Extractable metal concentrations showed that antimony, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, molybdenum, nickel, vanadium, and zinc were all above the background levels.
- 2.4.6. Air sampling for a Solid Waste Assessment Test ("SWAT") was conducted from September 21 to October 4, 1990 at the Site in compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 41805.5. This section requires all solid waste disposal sites that have accepted solid or hazardous wastes to collect air samples to determine, among other things, the presence of speciated air contaminants in the ambient air. Ambient air sampling results revealed that contaminants were often found at higher concentrations at the upwind location indicating that offsite sources could be responsible for the emissions of these hazardoùs substances.

2.4.7. Groundwater samples were collected from OHM-6 well in 1993. Metals exceeding the Maximum Contaminant Levels ("MCL") included beryllium, cadmium, nickel, iron and manganese. A summary Table of, the results is in Exhibit F. The Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) for the samples collected during this study were the highest to date indicating that the hazardous substances are passively migrating further into the water table.

2.4.8. On March 10, 1994, on behalf of WPSC, Dames & Moore submitted the Groundwater Sampling report. The sampling program included conducting two rounds of groundwater monitoring and sampling. The main purposes of the program were to confirm the previous well sampling and analysis results and investigate possible matrix effects on analyses for benzene. The results revealed that the following hazardous substances were present in the groundwater samples:

Volatile Organic Compounds

- -- Benzene at concentrations between 0.69 and
- 3.9 ug/L.
- -- Toluene was detected with the highest concentration of 5.8 ug/L.
- -- Ethylbenzene was detected between 0.53 and
- 2.3 ug/L.
- -- Chloroform was detected between 0.69 and
- 4.2 ug/L.
- -- Xylenes were detected with the highest level of 14 ug/L.

 Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

-- Heterocyclic sulfur compounds (HCSC) have been detected at elevated concentrations which ranged between 1.2 and 5,300 ug/L.

Metals

- -- Beryllium with a concentration of 0.023 mg/L (MCL 0.004 mg/L).
- -- Cadmium with a concentration of 0.021 mg/L (MCL 0.005 mg/L).
- -- Iron with a concentration of 250 mg/L (MCL 0.3 mg/L).
- -- Manganese with a concentration of 62 mg/L (MCL 0.05 mg/L).
- -- Nickel with a concentration of 0.41 mg/L (MCL 0.1 mg/L)

The pH indicated the lowest value of 3.8 at well TR-18W, and for the first time an acidic pH values of 4.6 and 4.8 were measured in Well TR-11W, downgradient to Well TR-18W. Moreover, the TDS was detected between 870 and 5,300 mg/L (MCL 1,000 mg/L), and sulfate concentrations between 300 and 3,400 mg/L (MCL 500 mg/L).

The report concludes that groundwater quality at the site has been adversely affected by migration of chemical constituents which are apparently originating from the waste ponds at the site. The area with the highest concentration of waste constituents in groundwater is generally north of the three southeastern ponds, at

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Well TR-18W. Based on the April and June 1993 groundwater results, migration of acidic water has extended to the area near Well TR-11W. The wells near the northeastern boundary of the site, downgradient, from the waste ponds showed the presence of waste related chemical constituents.

- 2.5. <u>Health Effects</u>. The substances contained in the Site are hazardous within the meaning of Health & Safety Code Section 25316. The health effects of these hazardous substances can be described as follows:
- 2.5.1. Benzene poisoning routes are mainly through ingestion and inhalation and dermal contact which may result in anesthetic action, consisting of excitation followed by depression and respiratory failure. Chronic exposure may result in depressed blood cell counts, pallor, nose bleeds, bleeding gums, menorrhagia, petechiae and purpura. Benzene is mobile in soil and it may migrate into the ground water.
- 2.5.2. Ethyl and propylbenzene poisoning routes are mainly through ingestion and inhalation. Irritation to skin, eyes and mucus membranes is also common. Exposure to vapor may cause lachrymation and irritation of nose and throat, dizziness and a sense of constriction of the chest. Ethylbenzene is mobile in soil and it may migrate into the ground water.
- 2.5.3. Naphthalene poisoning routes are mainly through ingestion and inhalation and dermal contact. Systematic fever, anemia, liver damage, convulsions and coma may result.

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Naphthalene is mobile in soil and it may migrate into the ground water.

2.5.4. Toluene poisoning routes are mainly through ingestion and inhalation. Chronic exposure symptoms may include anemia, leukopenia, with bone marrow hypoplasia. Toluene is mobile in soil and it may migrate into the ground water.

2.5.5. Acetone poisoning routes are mainly through ingestion and inhalation. Acetone is a narcotic in high concentrations. Acetone is mobile in soil and may migrate in to ground water.

2.5.6. Exposure to any of the above hazardous substances may occur through ingestion of contaminated drinking water.

2.5.7. Thiophene and sulphur dioxide poisoning routes are mainly through inhalation and contact. Thiophene and sulphur dioxide are gas phase contaminants emanating from substances on the Site. They are extremely odorous, offensive, irritating and noxious at low concentrations (less than one part per million).

2.5.8. Arsenic poisoning routes are mainly through ingestion and inhalation. Chronic poisoning can occur from inhalation.

2.5.9. Lead poisoning routes are mainly through inhalation, ingestion and contact. Lead is a bioaccumulative poison. Increasing amounts build up in the body until symptoms and disability occur. Lead produces brittleness of the red blood cells and increased fragility causing anemia.

2.5.10. Antimony poisoning routes are mainly through inhalation and contact. Antimony poisoning can result in acute toxicity, which produces severe gastrointestinal symptoms including vomiting and diarrhea.

2.5.11. Beryllium's poisoning route is mainly through inhalation. Beryllium's major toxicological effects are on the lungs. It may produce an acute chemical pneumonitis, hypersensitivity, and chronic granulomatous pulmonary disease (berylliosis). Human epidemiologic studies are strongly suggestive of a carcinogenic effect in humans.

2.5.12. Cadmium poisoning routes are mainly through inhalation and ingestion. Acute toxicity may result from ingestion of relatively high concentrations of cadmium, as may occur in contaminated beverages or food. The principle long-term of low-level exposure to cadmium are chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and emphysema and chronic renal tubular disease. These may also be effects on the cardiovascular and skeletal systems.

2.5.13. Chromium poisoning routes are mainly through inhalation and ingestion. The major acute effect from ingested chromium is acute renal tubular necrosis. Exposure to chromium is associated with cancer of the respiratory tract. The greatest risk of cancer is attributed to exposure to acid-soluble, water-insoluble hexavalent chromium.

2.5.14. Cobalt poisoning routes are mainly through inhalation, ingestion and contact. Cobalt toxicity has been reported to produce vomiting, diarrhea, and a sensation of warmth.

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High levels of chronic oral administration may result in the production of goiter, which is higher in regions containing increased levels of cobalt in the water and soil.

2.5.15. Copper poisoning routes are mainly through inhalation, ingestion and contact. Copper is moderately toxic by inhalation and highly toxic to humans by ingestion in some forms. As a soluble salt, notably copper sulfate, it is a strong irritant to skin and mucous membranes. Human systemic effects by ingestion are nausea and vomiting. Chronic ingestion of high levels of copper has been reported to cause hemolysis, fibrosis and cirrhosis of the liver, nervous system damage and kidney dysfunction. It is an experimental tumorigen and teratogen.

2.5.16. Molybdenum's poisoning route is mainly through ingestion. Molybdenum toxicity may produce in animals a disease known as "teart". It is characterized by anemia, poor growth rate, and diarrhea. Prolonged exposure has led to deformities of the joints.

2.5.17. Nickel poisoning routes are mainly through inhalation and ingestion. Nickel is a suspected carcinogen and is a respiratory irritant. Ingestion of soluble salts causes nausear, vomiting, and diarrhea. Hypersensitivity to nickel is common and can cause allergic contact dermatitis, pulmonary asthma, conjunctivitis, and inflammatory reactions around nickel-containing medical implants and prostheses.

2.5.18. Vanadimum poisoning routes are mainly through inhalation, ingestion and contact. The toxic action of Vanadium

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is largely confined to the respiratory tract. Bronchitis and bronchopneumonia are more frequent in exposure to vanadium compounds. Irritant activity with respect to skin and eyes has also been ascribed. Gastrointestinal distress, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, cardiac palpitation, tremor, nervous depression, and kidney damage, too, have been linked with vanadium exposure.

- 2.6. Routes of Exposure. Three pathways can be identified for potential exposure to contaminants from the Thomas Ranch Site to biological receptors. These pathways are: Groundwater pathway, Surface water pathway, and Direct Contact pathway.
- 2.6.1. Groundwater Pathway. Groundwater samples collected by Dames & Moore on October 23, 1990 showed elevated levels of metals in the downgradient monitoring well OHM-6 compared to the upgradient monitoring well OHM-4. Thomas Ranch is located at the northwestern edge of the Temescal Groundwater Basin of the Upper Santa Ana River Valley. The Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Plan identify the beneficial uses of the Temescal Groundwater Basin as: drinking water, Municipal, Agriculture, and Industrial. Water enters the Temescal Basin by infiltration of surface water runoff from the mountains, rainfall on the valley floor, subsurface flow from the Arlington Basin, and irrigation recharge. Groundwater beneath the site occurs in a single, unconfined alluvial aquifer at a depth of approximately 90 to 115 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flows in a north-northwest direction, consistent with the general direction of the regional

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groundwater flow in the Temescal Basin. The aquifer is relatively permeable with calculated hydraulic conductivities ranging from 0.001 to 0.03 centimeters per second. The City of Corona's blended drinking water system obtains 40 percent of its water from 16 active groundwater wells, 11 of which are within 4 miles of Thomas Ranch. The Metropolitan Water District supplies the remaining 60 percent from the Colorado River. Approximately 92,584 people are being served by this system. The City of Corona Well 12, approximately 0.80 mile east of the site, is the nearest municipal well and is upgradient, but is out of service.

Three active groundwater wells supply the drinking water for the City of Norco. The City of Norco's blended drinking water system serves approximately 17,000 people.

2.6.2. Surface Water Pathway. Thomas Ranch is located adjacent to Wardlow Wash, an intermittent stream that flows during periods of heavy precipitation. Wardlow Wash drains into the Santa Ana River, approximately 2.5 miles west of the site and downstream of the Prado Dam. The flow of the Santa Ana River is dependent on the Prado Dam flood-control reservoir releases, groundwater withdrawals, irrigation diversions, and recharge flows from irrigation areas.

2.6.3. <u>Direct Contact Pathway</u>. The four ponds at Thomas Ranch are surrounded by locked chain-link fences with posted warning signs. However, there has been evidence that unauthorized entries inside the fences have occurred. According to the representatives of the WPSC, a section of the fence surrounding

ponds 1, 2, and 3 was cut by unidentified individuals and bicycle tire marks were discovered on the surface of Ponds 2 and 3 before the fence could be replaced.

III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 3.1 Each of the persons listed in Section 1.2 is a "responsible party" or "liable person," as defined by Health and Safety Code sections 25319, 25323.5 and 25385.1(g), herein referred to as Respondent(s). The Department reserves the right to add additional potentially responsible parties.
- 3.2 Each of the substances listed in Section 2.4 is a "hazardous substance," as defined by Health and Safety Code section 25316, and has been found at the Site.
- 3.3 A "release" or threatened release of the hazardous substances listed in Section 2.4 has occurred at or from the Site, as defined by Health and Safety Code section 25320.
- 3.4 The actual and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment.
- 3.5 The actual and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site constitutes a public nuisance as defined in Civil Code Sections 3479 and 3480.

IV. DETERMINATION

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August 22, 1988

4.1 Based on the foregoing findings of fact and conclusions of law, the Department hereby determines that removal and remedial action is necessary at the Site because there may be an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment.

V. ORDER

- 5.0. Based on the foregoing FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT Respondent(s) conduct the following response activities in the manner specified herein, and in accordance with a schedule specified by the Department as follows:
- 5.1. All work performed under this Order shall be consistent with and based on CERCLA as amended, the National Contingency Plan (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300), as amended, the Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 25300 et seq., as amended, state laws and regulations, as amended, and other current and applicable U.S. EPA and Department guidance and standards.

Major reports that were completed and submitted to the Department are as follows:

May 8, 1985 Ron Barto & Associates

Phase 2 Ground Water Exploration of

Sierra del Oro Project near Corona, CA

March 21, 1988 O.H. Materials Corporation

Final Report for Phase I and Phase II

Activities-Remedial Investigation of

Petroleum Waste Impoundments

O.H. Materials Corporation Feasibility Study/Phase I Report of Alternatives for Waste Material

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2	January 9, 1990	Dames & Moore Remedial Investigation Report, Preliminary Draft			
3	December 21, 1990	Dames & Moore Draft Feasibility Study Report			
5	January 8, 1991	Dames & Moore Remedial Investigation Report, Addendum No. II, Solid Waste Air Quality Assessment			
6		Test			
8	February 8, 1991	Dames & Moore Draft Remedial Investigation Report Addendum No. I, Groundwater Summary			
9	February 1991	Dames & Moore Draft Baseline Health Risk Assessment			
11	January 7, 1992	Dames & Moore Geology & Hydrology Report			
12	November 8, 1993	Dames & Moore Well Removal & Replacement Report			
14	March 10, 1994	Dames & Moore Final Ground water Sampling Report			
15					
16	Other major reports that need to be completed are as follows:				
17.	-Final Remedial Investigation Report ("RI")				
18	-Final Baseline Health Risk Assessment Report ("BHRA")				
19					
20	-Final Feasibility Study Report ("FS")				
21	-Final Remedial Action Report ("RAP")				
22	-Final Remedial Design ("RD")				
23	-Operation and Maintenance Workplan ("O&M")				
24	5.1.1 <u>Site Remediation Strategy.</u> The purpose of this				
25	Order is to require for the Site: completion of a Remedial				
26	Investigation/Feasibility Study ("RI/FS"), preparation of a				
27	Remedial Action Plan ("RAP"), preparation of California				

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Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") documents, and Design and Implementation of the remedial actions approved in the RAP. An overall Site investigation and remediation strategy shall be developed by the Respondent(s) in conjunction with the Department which reflects program goals, objectives, and requirements. Current knowledge of the Site contamination sources, exposure pathways, and receptors shall be used in developing this strategy.

5.2. Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS). A

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RI/FS shall be conducted for the Site. The RI/FS shall be prepared consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies under CERCLA," October 1988. The purpose of the RI/FS is to assess Site conditions and to evaluate alternatives to the extent necessary to select a remedy appropriate for the Site. The RI will be completed after the Respondent conducts, and then assesses the results of, two additional rounds of groundwater monitoring and sampling in 12 of 15 wells after the well replacement has been completed. The purpose of this work will be to further assess the nature and extent of metals and organic compounds in the groundwater beneath the site. The Final RI report shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days from the date this order is signed.

5.2.1. <u>RI/FS Objectives</u>. The objectives of the RI/FS are to:

(a) Determine the nature and full extent of hazardous substance contamination of air, soil, surface water and groundwater at the Site and contamination from the Site, including offsite areas affected by the Site;

- (b) Identify all actual and potential exposure pathways and routes through environmental media;
- (c) Determine the magnitude and probability of actual or potential harm to public health, safety or welfare or to the environment posed by the threatened or actual release of hazardous substances at or from the Site;
- (d) Identify and evaluate appropriate response measures to prevent or minimize future releases and mitigate any releases which have already occurred; and
- (e) Collect and evaluate the information necessary to prepare a RAP in accordance with the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1.
- 5.2.2. FS Workplan. Within od days from the date the Order is received, Respondent(s) shall prepare and submit to the Department for review and approval a detailed FS Workplan and implementation schedule which covers all the activities necessary to complete the FS at the Site and any offsite areas where there is a release or threatened release of hazardous substances from the Site.

The FS Workplan shall include all past investigational data, a detailed description of the tasks to be performed, information or data needed for each task, and the deliverables which will be

submitted to the Department. Either the Respondent(s) or the Department may identify the need for additional work.

These FS Workplan deliverables are discussed in the remainder of this section, with a schedule for implementation, and monthly reports. The FS Workplan shall include all the sections listed below.

- (a) Project Management Plan. The Project Management Plan shall define relationships and responsibilities for major tasks and project management items by Respondent(s), its contractors, subcontractors, and consultants. The plan shall include an organization chart with the names and titles of key personnel and a description of their individual responsibilities.
- (b) <u>Field Sampling Plan</u>. The Field Sampling Plan shall include:
 - (1) Sampling objectives, including a brief description of data gaps and how the field sampling plan will address these gaps;
 - (2) Sample locations, including a map showing these locations, and proposed frequency;
 - (3) Sample designation or numbering system;
 - (4) Detailed specification of sampling equipment and procedures;
 - (5) Sample handling and analysis including preservation methods, shipping requirements and holding times; and

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(6) Management plan for wastes gene	erated.
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- (c) <u>Quality Assurance Project Plan</u>. The plan shall include:
 - (1). Project organization and responsibilities with respect to sampling and analysis;
 - (2) Quality assurance objectives for measurement including accuracy, precision, and method detection limits. In selecting analytical methods, the Respondent(s) shall consider obtaining detection limits at or below potential ARARS, such as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) or Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs);
 - (3) Sampling procedures;
 - (4) Sample custody procedures and documentation;
 - (5) Field and laboratory calibration procedures;
 - (6) Analytical procedures;
 - (7) Identification of the laboratory to be used, certified pursuant to Health and Safety Code, Section 25198;
 - (8) Specific routine procedure used to assess data (precision, accuracy and completeness);
 - (9) Reporting procedure for measurement of system performance and data quality;
 - (10) Data management, data reduction, validation and reporting. Information shall be accessible to

downloading into the Department's computer system; and

- (11) Internal quality control.
- (d) <u>Health and Safety Plan</u>. A site-specific Health and Safety Plan shall be prepared in accordance with federal (29 CFR 1910.120) and state (Title 8 CCR Section 5192) regulations and shall describe the following:
 - (1) Field activities including work tasks, objectives, and personnel requirements and a description of hazardous substances on the Site;
 - (2) Responsible Parties key personnel and responsibilities;
 - (3) Potential hazards to workers including chemical hazards, physical hazards, confined spaces and climatic conditions;
 - (4) Potential risks from the work being performed including impact to workers, the community and the environment;
 - (5) Exposure monitoring plan;
 - (6) Personal protective equipment and engineering controls;
 - (7) Site controls including work zones and security measures;
 - (8) Decontamination procedures;
 - (9) General safe work practices;

- (10) Sanitation facilities;
- (11) Standard operating procedures;
- (12) Emergency response plan covering workers
 , addressing potential hazardous material
 releases;
- (13) Training requirements;
- (14) Medical surveillance program; and
- (15) Record keeping.
- (e) Other Activities. A description of any other significant activities which are appropriate to complete the FS.
- (f) <u>Schedule</u>. A schedule which provides specific time frames and dates for completion of each activity and report, conducted or submitted under the FS Workplan including the schedules for removal actions and operable unit activities.

At the request of the Department, the Respondent(s) shall submit an interim document which identifies and evaluates potentially suitable remedial technologies and recommendations for treatability studies.

Treatability testing will be performed by the Respondent(s) to develop data for the detailed remedial alternatives.

Treatability testing is required to demonstrate the implementability and effectiveness of technologies, unless the Respondent(s) can show the Department that similar data or documentation or information exists. The required deliverables

are: a workplan, a sampling and analysis plan, and a treatability evaluation report. To the extent practicable, treatability studies will be proposed and implemented during the latter part of Site characterization.

The Respondent(s) shall finalize the Baseline Risk Assessment Report. They are requested to revise the exposure scenarios in the BHRA report to include the potential of air emissions and direct contact with the wastes seeping up to the ground surface at Pond 4. In addition, the inclusion of a residential exposure scenario evaluating the no-action alternative in the BHRA report. The BHRA report shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days this order is signed.

- 5.2.3. FS Workplan Implementation. Respondent(s) shall implement the approved FS Workplan, within 45 days of the Department approval.
- 5.2.4. <u>FS Workplan Revisions</u>. If Respondent(s) modifies any methods or initiates new activities for which no Field Sampling Plan, Health and Safety Plan, Quality Assurance Project Plan or other necessary procedures/plans have been established, the Respondent(s) shall prepare an addendum to the approved plan(s) for Department review and approval prior to modifying the method or initiating new activities.
- 5.5. <u>Feasibility Study (FS) Report</u>. The ES Report shall be prepared and submitted by the Respondent(s) to the Department for review and approval, no later than 45 days from the date the

Workplan is approved. The FS Report shall summarize the results of the FS including the following:

- (a) Documentation of all treatability studies conducted.
- (b) Development of medium specific or operable unit specific remedial action objectives, including ARARs.
- (c) Identification and screening of general response actions, remedial technologies, and process options on a medium and/or operable unit specific basis.
 - (d) Evaluation of alternatives based on the criteria contained in the NCP and H&SC Section 25356.1 including:

Threshold Criteria:

- (1) Overall protection of human health and the environment.
- (2) Compliance with ARARs.

Primary Balancing Criteria:

- (1) Long-term effectiveness and permanence.
- (2) Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment.
- (3) Short-term effectiveness.
- (4) Implementability based on technical and administrative feasibility.
- (5) Cost.

Modifying Criteria:

- (1) State and local agency acceptance.
- (2) Community acceptance.
- (e) Proposed remedial actions.

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5.6. Public Participation Plan (Community Relations). The Respondent(s) shall work cooperatively with the Department in ensuring that the affected public and community are involved in the Department's decision-making process. Any such public participation activities shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1(d), the Department's Public Participation Policy and Guidance Manual, and with the Department's review and approval.

The Respondent(s), in coordination with the Department, shall develop a Public Participation Plan ("PPP") which describes how, under the Order, the public and adjoining community will be kept informed of activities conducted at the Site and how the Respondent(s) will be responding to inquiries from concerned citizens. Major steps in developing a PPP are as follows:

- (a) Develop proposed list of interviews;
- (b) Schedule and conduct community interviews; and
- (c) Analyze interview notes, and develop objectives.

The Respondent(s) shall submit the PPP for the Department's review within 30 days of the date the Order is received.

The Respondent(s) shall develop and submit fact sheets to the Department for review and approval when key milestones are projected and/or completed or when specifically requested by the Department. Respondent(s) shall be responsible for distribution of fact sheets using the approved community mailing list.

5.7. California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"). The

Department must comply with CEQA insofar as activities required by
this order are projects requiring CEQA compliance. The

Respondent(s) shall submit an Initial Study, associated checklist,
and discussion of mitigation methods (if any) as required by CEQA,
concurrent with submittal of the draft RAP specified in

Section 5.8, or when notified by the Department that an activity
required by this order requires CEQA compliance. Based on the
results of the Initial Study, the Department will determine if a

Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") should
be prepared. If the Department believes that an EIR is necessary,
it may contact the Respondent(s) prior to the submittal of the
draft RAP to identify the necessary tasks and schedule the
preparation and finalization of the EIR.

5.8. Remedial Action Plan. No later than 30 days after
Department approval of the FS Report, the Respondent(s) shall
prepare and submit to the Department a draft RAP. The draft RAP
shall be consistent with the NCP and Health and Safety Code
Section 25356.1, et seq. The draft RAP public review process may
be combined with that of any other documents required by CEQA.
The draft RAP shall be based on and summarize the approved RI/FS
Reports, and shall clearly set forth:

(a) Health and safety risks posed by the conditions at

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the Site.

- (b) The effect of contamination or pollution levels upon present, future, and probable beneficial uses of contaminated, polluted, or threatened resources.
- (c) The effect of alternative remedial action measures on the reasonable availability of groundwater resources for present, future, and probable beneficial uses.
- (d) Site specific characteristics, including the potential for offsite migration of hazardous substances, the surface or subsurface soil, and the hydrogeologic conditions, as well as preexisting background contamination levels.
- (e) Cost-effectiveness of alternative remedial action measures. Land disposal shall not be deemed the most cost-effective measure merely on the basis of lower short-term cost.
- (f) The potential environmental impacts of alternative remedial action measures, including, but not limited to, land disposal of the untreated hazardous substances as opposed to treatment of the hazardous substances to remove or reduce its volume, toxicity, or mobility prior to disposal.
- (g) A statement of reasons setting forth the basis for the removal and remedial actions selected. The statement shall include an evaluation of each proposed alternative submitted and evaluate the consistency of the removal and remedial actions proposed by the plan with the federal regulations and factors specified in subdivision (c) of Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 25356.1. The statement

shall also include a proposed Nonbinding Preliminary
Allocation of Responsibility (NBAR) for all identified RPs.

(h) A schedule for implementation of all proposed remedial actions.

In conjunction with the Department, the Respondent(s) shall implement the public review process specified in Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1 (d)(1), et seq. Within 10 days of closure of the public comment period, the Respondent(s) shall submit a written Responsiveness Summary of all written and oral comments presented and received during the public comment period.

Following the Department's review and finalization of the Responsiveness Summary, the Department will specify any changes to be made in the RAP. The Respondent(s) shall modify the document in accordance with the Department's specifications and submit a revised RAP within 30 days of receipt of the Department's comments.

- 5.9. Remedial Design. Within 60 days after Department approval of the final RAP, Respondent(s) shall submit to the Department for review and approval a Remedial Design describing in detail the technical and operational plans for implementation of the final RAP which includes the following elements, as applicable:
 - (a) Design criteria, process unit and pipe sizing calculations, process diagrams, and final plans and specifications for facilities to be constructed.

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- (b) Description of equipment used to excavate, handle, and transport contaminated material.
- (c) A field sampling and laboratory analysis plan addressing sampling during implementation and to confirm achievement of the performance objectives of the RAP.
- (d) A transportation plan identifying routes of travel and final destination of wastes generated and disposed.
- (e) For groundwater extraction systems: aquifer test results, capture zone calculations, specifications for extraction and performance monitoring wells, and a plan to demonstrate that capture is achieved.
- (f) An updated health and safety plan addressing the implementation activities.
- (g) Identification of any necessary permits and agreements.
- (h) An operation and maintenance plan including any required monitoring.
- (i) A detailed schedule for implementation of the remedial action consistent with the schedule contained in the approved RAP including procurement, mobilization, construction phasing, sampling, facility startup, and testing.
- 5.10. <u>Deed Restrictions</u>. If the approved remedy in the Final RAP includes deed restrictions, Respondent(s) shall sign and

record deed restrictions approved by the Department within 90 days of the Department's approval of the final RAP.

- 5.11. <u>Implementation of Final Remedial Action Plan</u>. Upon Department approval of the Remedial Design ("RD"), Respondent(s) shall implement the final RAP as approved. Within 30 days of completion of field activities, Respondent(s) shall submit an Implementation Report documenting the implementation of the Final RAP and RD.
- 5.12. Operation and Maintenance ("O&M"). Respondent(s) shall comply with all operation and maintenance requirements in accordance with the final RAP and approved RD. O&M Agreements, which include financial assurance, must be entered into with the Department prior to certification of the Site.
- 5.13. Five-Year Review. Pursuant to Section 121(c) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq.), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act ("SARA") of 1986, Respondent(s) shall submit a remedial action review workplan within 30 days before the end of the five-year period following approval of the final RAP. Within 60 days of the Department's approval of the workplan, Respondent(s) shall implement the workplan and shall submit a comprehensive report of the results of the remedial action review. The report shall describe the results of all

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sample analyses, tests and other data generated or received by the Respondent(s).

Changes During Implementation of the Final RAP. During the implementation of the final RAP and RD, the Department may specify such additions, modifications, and revisions to the RD as deemed necessary to protect public health and safety or the environment or to implement the RAP.

5.15. Stop Work Order. In the event that the Department determines that any activity (whether or not pursued in compliance with this Order) may pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or safety of people on the Site or in the surrounding area or to the environment, the Department may order Respondent(s) to stop further implementation of this Order for such period of time needed to abate the endangerment. event that the Department determines that any site activities (whether or not pursued in compliance with this Order) are proceeding without Department authorization, the Department may order Respondent(s) to stop further implementation of this Order or activity for such period of time needed to obtain Department authorization, if such authorization is appropriate. Any deadline in this Order directly affected by a Stop Work Order, under this section, shall be extended for the term of the Stop Work Order.

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5.16. Emergency Response Action/Notification. In the event of any action or occurrence (such as a fire, earthquake, explosion, or human exposure to hazardous substances caused by the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance) during the course of this Order, Respondent(s) shall immediately take all appropriate action to prevent, abate, or minimize such emergency, release, or immediate threat of release and shall immediately notify the Project Manager. Respondent(s) shall take such action in consultation with the Project Manager and in accordance with all applicable provisions of this Order. Within seven days of the onset of such an event, Respondent(s) shall furnish a report to the Department, signed by the Respondent(s)' Project Coordinator, setting forth the events which occurred and the measures taken in the response thereto. In the event that Respondent(s) fail to take appropriate response and the Department takes the action instead, Respondent(s) shall be liable to the Department for all costs of the response action. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit any other notification requirement to which the Respondent(s) may be subject.

5.17. Discontinuation of Remedial Technology. Any remedial technology employed in implementation of the final RAP shall be left in place and operated by Respondent(s) until and except to the extent that the Department authorizes Respondent(s) in writing to discontinue, move or modify some or all of the remedial technology because Respondent(s) has met the criteria specified in

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the final RAP for its discontinuance, or because the modifications would better achieve the goals of the final RAP.

VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS

6.1. Project Coordinator. Within 10 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department, Respondent(s) shall submit to the Department in writing the name, address, and telephone number of a Project Coordinator whose responsibilities will be to receive all notices, comments, approvals, and other communications from the Department. Respondent(s) shall promptly notify the Department of any change in the identity of the Project Coordinator.

6.2. Project Engineer/Geologist. The work performed pursuant to this Order shall be under the direction and supervision of a qualified professional engineer or a registered geologist in the State of California with expertise in hazardous substance site cleanup. Within 15 calendar days from the date the Order is signed by the Department, Respondent(s) must submit: a) The name and address of the project engineer or geologist chosen by the Respondent(s); and b) in order to demonstrate expertise in hazardous substance cleanup, the resume of the engineer or geologist, and the statement of qualifications of the consulting firm responsible for the work. Respondent(s) shall promptly

notify the Department of any change in the identity of the Project Engineer/Geologist.

- 6.3. Monthly Summary Reports. Within 30 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department, and on a monthly basis thereafter, Respondent(s) shall submit a Monthly Summary Report of its activities under the provisions of this Order. The report shall be received by the Department by the 15 day of each month and shall describe:
 - (a) Specific actions taken by or on behalf of Respondent(s) during the previous calendar month;
 - (b) Actions expected to be undertaken during the current calendar month;
 - (c) All planned activities for the next month;
 - (d) Any requirements under this Order that were not completed;
 - (e) Any problems or anticipated problems in complying with this Order; and
 - (f) All results of sample analyses, tests, and other data generated under the Order during the previous calendar month, and any significant findings from these data.
- 6.4. Quality Control/Quality Assurance ("QC/QA"). All sampling and analysis conducted by Respondent(s) under this Order shall be performed in accordance with QC/QA procedures submitted

by Respondent(s) and approved by the Department pursuant to this Order.

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6.5. Submittals. All submittals and notifications from Respondent(s) required by this Order shall be sent simultaneously to:

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25 26 Mr. Haissam Y. Salloum, P.E. Unit Chief Site Mitigation Operations Branch Attention: Project Manager Oussama Issa Department of Toxic Substances Control 245 West Broadway, Suite # 425 Long Beach, California 90802-4444

Mr. Gerald J. Thibeault Executive Officer Regional Water Quality Control Board 2010 Iowa Avenue, Suite 100 Riverside, California 92507-2409

Mr. John Fanning, Director Riverside County Public Health Hazardous Materials Division 4065 County Circle Drive P.O.Box 7600 Riverside, California 92513-7600

Communications. All approvals and decisions of the Department made regarding submittals and notifications will be communicated to Respondent(s) in writing by the Site Mitigation Branch Chief, Department of Toxic Substances Control, or his/her designee. No informal advice, guidance, suggestions or comments by the Department regarding reports, plans, specifications, schedules or any other writings by Respondent(s) shall be

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construed to relieve Respondent(s) of the obligation to obtain such formal approvals as may be required.

6.7. Department Review and Approval.

- (a) If the Department determines that any report, plan, schedule or other document submitted for approval pursuant to this Order fails to comply with this Order or fails to protect public health or safety or the environment, the Department may:
- (1) Modify the document as deemed necessary and approve the document as modified; or
 - (2) Return comments to Respondent(s) with recommended changes and a date by which Respondent(s) must submit to the Department a revised document incorporating the recommended changes.
- (b) Any modifications, comments or other directive issued pursuant to (a) above, are incorporated into this Order. Any noncompliance with these modifications or directives shall be deemed a failure or refusal to comply with this Order.
- 6.8. Compliance with Applicable Laws. Respondent(s) shall carry out this Order in compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal requirements including, but not limited to, requirements to obtain permits and to assure worker safety.

6.9. Respondent Liabilities. Nothing in this Order shall constitute or be construed as a satisfaction or release from liability for any conditions or claims arising as a result of past, current or future operations of Respondent(s). Nothing in this Order is intended or shall be construed to limit the rights of any of the parties with respect to claims arising out of or relating to the deposit or disposal at any other location of substances removed from the Site. Nothing in this Order is intended or shall be construed to limit or preclude the Department from taking any action authorized by law to protect public health or safety or the environment and recovering the cost thereof. Notwithstanding compliance with the terms of this Order, Respondent(s) may be required to take further actions as are necessary to protect public health and the environment.

6.10. Site Access. Access to the Site and laboratories used for analyses of samples under this Order shall be provided at all reasonable times to employees, contractors, and consultants of the Department. Nothing in this section is intended or shall be construed to limit in any way the right of entry or inspection that the Department or any other agency may otherwise have by operation of any law. The Department and its authorized representatives shall have the authority to enter and move freely about all property at the Site at all reasonable times for purposes including, but not limited to: inspecting records, operating logs, sampling and analytic data, and contracts relating

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to this Site; reviewing the progress of Respondent(s) in carrying out the terms of this Order; conducting such tests as the Department may deem necessary; and verifying the data submitted to the Department by Respondent(s).

Sampling, Data and Document Availability. Respondent(s) shall permit the Department and its authorized representatives to inspect and copy all sampling, testing, monitoring or other data generated by Respondent(s) or on Respondent(s) behalf in any way pertaining to work undertaken pursuant to this Order. Respondent(s) shall submit all such data upon the request of the Department. Copies shall be provided within 7 days of receipt of the Department's written request. Respondent(s) shall inform the Department at least 7 days in advance of all field sampling under this Order, and shall allow the Department and its authorized representatives to take duplicates of any samples collected by Respondent(s) pursuant to this Order. Respondent(s) shall maintain a central depository of the data, reports, and other documents prepared pursuant to this Order.

Record Retention. All such data, reports and other documents shall be preserved by Respondent(s) for a minimum of ten years after the conclusion of all activities under this Order. Ιf the Department requests that some or all of these documents be preserved for a longer period of time, Respondent(s) shall either

 comply with that request or deliver the documents to the Department, or permit the Department to copy the documents prior to destruction. Respondent(s) shall notify the Department in writing, at least six months prior to destroying any documents prepared pursuant to this Order.

- 6.13. Government Liabilities. The State of California shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from acts or omissions by Respondent(s), or related parties specified in Section 6.28, Parties Bound, in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order, nor shall the State of California be held as party to any contract entered into by Respondent(s) or its agents in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order.
- 6.14. Additional Actions. By issuance of this Order, the Department does not waive the right to take any further actions authorized by law.
- 6.15. Extension Requests. If Respondent(s) is unable to perform any activity or submit any document within the time required under this Order, Respondent(s) may, 10 days prior to expiration of the time, request an extension of the time in writing. The extension request shall include a justification for the delay. Again, all such requests shall be made 10 days in advance of the date on which the activity or document is due.

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6.16. Extension Approvals. If the Department determines that good cause exists for an extension, it will grant the request and specify a new schedule in writing. Respondent(s) shall comply with the new schedule incorporated in this Order.

6.17. Cost Recovery. The Respondent(s) are liable for all of the Department's costs incurred in responding to the contamination at the site (including costs of overseeing response work performed by the Respondent(s)) and costs to be incurred in the future.

Cost recovery may be pursued by the Department under CERCLA,

Section 25360 of the California Health and Safety Code, or any other applicable state or federal statute or common law.

6.18. Past Costs. The Respondent(s) shall pay twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the Department on a monthly schedule, beginning in July 1994, for payment of estimated past oversight costs in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) incurred by the Department for the time period July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1994. The first payment shall be paid to the Department within thirty (30) calendar days of the effective date of this Order and applied toward the Department's past costs incurred to June 30, 1994. The Department shall bill the Respondent(s) monthly for twenty-five thousand dollars as shown in Attachment #1 until such time as the past costs owed by the Respondent(s) are paid. Oversight costs are estimated and may be adjusted to reflect true past costs.

- 6.19. Future Oversight Costs. The Respondent(s) shall pay all response costs and costs incurred by the Department on reviewing Respondent(s)' activities under this Order and/or related to this Order. The Respondent(s) shall pay the Department for any costs incurred after June 30, 1994 to fund the Department's future oversight and activity review. Future response, oversight and review costs include direct costs, indirect costs and administrative charges. Under all circumstances, Respondent(s) shall remain liable for costs incurred by the Department as specified including interest thereon as provided by law.
- quarterly interval thereafter, an accounting of the Department's oversight costs will be prepared by the Department and submitted to the Respondent(s) for costs incurred after June 30, 1994. The Respondent(s) shall reimburse the Department for these costs (60) days from the date of the invoice from the Department. Failure to reimburse the Department for its costs within the specified time may result in a cost recovery by the Department under CERCLA, Section 25360 of the California Health and Safety Code, or any other applicable state or federal statute or common law.
- 6.21. <u>Severability</u>. The requirements of this Order are severable, and Respondent(s) shall comply with each and every

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provision hereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

- 6.22. Incorporation of Plans, Schedules and Reports. All plans, schedules, reports, specifications and other documents that are submitted by Respondent(s) pursuant to this Order are incorporated in this Order upon the Department's approval or as modified pursuant to Section 6.7, Department Review and Approval, and shall be implemented by Respondent(s). Any noncompliance with the documents incorporated in this Order, shall be deemed a failure or refusal to comply with this Order.
- 6.23. <u>Modifications</u>. The Department reserves the right to unilaterally modify this Order. Any modification to this Order shall be effective upon the date the modification is signed by the Department and shall be deemed incorporated in this Order.
- 6.24. <u>Time Periods</u>. Unless otherwise specified, time periods begin from the effective date of this Order and "days" means calendar days. The effective date of this Order is the date the Order is signed by the Department.
- 6.25. Termination and Satisfaction. The Respondent(s) obligations under this Order, except for the Respondent(s) obligation to pay all past and future costs incurred by the Department in responding to the contamination at the Site pursuant

to Sections 5.13, Five-Year Review; 6.17, Cost Recovery; and 6.19, Future Costs, shall terminate and be deemed satisfied upon Respondent(s) receipt of written notice from the Department that the Respondent(s) has complied with all the terms of this Order.

Calendar of Tasks and Schedules. This Section is merely for the convenience of listing in one location the submittals required by this Order. If there is a conflict between the date for a scheduled submittal within this section and the date within the section describing the specific requirement, the latter shall govern.

	. 1	Calondan				
	2	calendar of	Tasks and Schedules			
	3	<u>TASK</u>	SCHEDULE			
	4.	Identify Project ,				
٠.	5	Coordinator; Section 6.1;	Within 10 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department.			
	<i>2</i> 6. ∥	Identify Project	Within 20 days from the date			
	7	Engineer/Geologist; Section 6.2;	the Order is signed by the Department.			
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	39.	Submit Public Participation Plan; Section 5.6;	Within 30 days from the date the Order is received.			
1	-0		For projected or completed ke			
1	1	Submit and distribute Fact Sheets;	milestones or when requested by the Department.			
ļ	₽.∥	Submit Monthly Summary	Within 40 days from the date			
1	3	Reports; Section 6.3;	the Order is signed by the Department			
le	4.	Submit Final RI Report;	Within 50 days from the date			
1	5	Section 5.2;	the Order is signed by the Department.			
16	6	Submit Final Baseline	Within 60 days from the date			
1	7	Health Risk Assessment report;	the Order is signed by the Department.			
18	- 11-	Section 5.2.2;	Depar chenc.			
. 13	9*	Submit FS Workplan; Section 5.2.2.	Within 90 days from the date the Order is received.			
20)					
21 21	-	Submit FS Report; Section 5.5;	Within 45 days from the date the Workplan is approved.			
22	:		The state of the s			
9 23	•	Submit Initial Study and Checklist; Section 5.7;	Within 30 days after approval of FS Report.			
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TASK

Submit Draft RAP; Section 5.8;

Submit Responsiveness Summary;

Submit Revised RAP;

Submit Remedial Design; Section 5.9;

Deed Restrictions;
Section 5.10;

Submit Implementation Report; Section 5.11;

Submit Remedial Action Review Workplan; Section 5.13;

Submit Emergency Response Action Report; Section 5.16;

Provide copies of sampling, data, and documentation; Section 6.11;

Provide prior notice before conducting field sampling.

Maintain central depository of data, reports, documentation; and

Provide prior written notice to the Department before destroying any documentation prepared pursuant to the Order; Section 6.12

SCHEDULE

Within 30 days after approval of FS Report.

Within 10 days of closure of public comment period.

Within 30 days of receipt of Department's comments.

Within 60 days after Department's approval of the Final RAP.

Within 90 days of approval of Final RAP.

Within 30 days of completion of field activities.

Within 30 days before end of five-year period.

Within 7 days of an emergency response action.

Within 7 days of receipt of Department's request.

Inform Department 7 days <u>in</u> <u>advance</u> of sampling.

Maintain central depository for a minimum of ten years after conclusion of all pursuant to the Order.

At least six months prior to destroying any documents.

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6.27. Parties Bound. This Order applies to and is binding upon Respondent(s), and its officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, consultants, receivers, trustees, successors and assignees, including but not limited to, individuals, partners, and subsidiary and parent corporations, and upon any successor agency of the State of California that may have responsibility for and jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Order.

VII. PENALTIES AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

You may be liable for penalties of up to \$25,000 for each day you refuse to comply with this Order and for punitive damages up to three times the amount of any costs incurred by the Department as a result of your failure to comply, pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25359, 25359.2, 25359.4, and 25367(c). Health and Safety Code Section 25359.3 provides that a responsible party who complies with this order, or with another order or agreement concerning the same response actions required by this order, may seek treble damages from Respondent(s) who fail or refuse to comply with this order without sufficient cause.

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John E. Scandura, Chief

Site Mitigation Operations Branch

Department of Toxic Substances Control Region 4 - Long Beach

Department of Toxic Substances Control Site Mitigation Program Headquarters, Planning & Policy 400 P Street, 4th floor

P.O.Box 806

Sacramento, California 95812-0806

Department of Toxic Substances Control Office of Legal Counsel 400 p Street, 4th floor P.O.Box 806

Sacramento, California 95812-0806

2 Summary of Payment of Past Costs as specified in Section 6.18.

	1)	•	
4	Month/Year	Payment	Subtotal of payments
5	June/1994	\$25,000	\$25,000
6	July/1994 August/1994	\$25,000	\$50,000
7	September/1994	\$25,000 \$25,000	\$75,000 \$100,000
	October/1994	\$25,000	\$125,000
. 8	November/1994 December/1994	\$25,000 \$25,000	\$150,000 \$175,000
9		•	
	January/1995 February/1995	\$25,000	\$200,000
10	March/1995	\$25,000 \$25,000	\$225,000 \$250,000
11	April/1995	\$25,000	\$275,000
	May/1995 June/1995	\$25,000	\$300,000
12	July/1995	\$25,000 \$25,000	\$325,000 \$350,000
13	August/1995	\$25,000	\$375,000
	September/1995 October/1995	\$25,000 \$25,000	\$400,000
14	November/1995	\$25,000	\$425,000 \$450,000
15	December/1995	\$25,000	\$475,000
10	January/1996	\$25,000	\$500,000
16	February/1996	\$,	\$,
4.			•

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